

PERRYSBURG JOURNAL.

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The late decision by the U. S. supreme court against the constitutionality of the law of Ohio taxing banks in a different manner from that provided in their charters, oversets the whole object and tenor not only of the legislation of Ohio for the last three seasons upon this point, but also of the late decision of the supreme court of Ohio. The legislature and court of Ohio have aimed to destroy the banks by excessive taxation. Being aware that this could not be done by ordinary legislation, the party adopted the plan of getting up a new constitution for the state, and having it adopted by the people, thinking thus to avoid the clause in the U. S. constitution which declares that no state shall ever pass laws violating contracts. But the U. S. court has nullified all these schemes. And now, the result of the late decision of the Ohio supreme court, and of the glorious new constitution "in the hands of its friends," and of the thrice glorious party legislation under it, is, that *the people* will be taxed both on their property and their credit, while the banks will be taxed only as provided in their charters. It has cost the people of Ohio a good stiff sum of money to make this experiment of discovery. They have come back now to the place from which they started a number of years ago; they have found out the truth of what the whigs told them at the start, that they could not violate contracts with impunity. This knowledge has been acquired at an expense of some two or three hundred thousand dollars for a new constitution, extra legislation, suits and crowbar movements, to say nothing of the vast increase in every department of state expenditures which invariably attends democratic accession to power, and the loss of the capital which has been driven out of the state by the war made upon moneyed men. This is rather an expensive school which the people of Ohio have been learning in, as their taxes will doubtless convince them after a while, but it is said that some people can't learn in any other way. This immaculate humbug called *the party*, "the democracy," has been erecting a gallows for the banks, and has itself got hanged upon it, like Haman of old time. The party has been willing to oppress the people with enormous taxation if thereby the banks could be killed, but the oppression is all that has been accomplished. The banks, however, have now lived out almost half their days—can any one tell us how much has been lost to the people by the State Bank of Ohio since 1846? Put all the bank failures since that time together, and the loss to the people of Ohio by the government of "the party" is ten times greater. Yet it was to prevent loss by this bank, "Kelley's sow and pigs," as it was felicitously styled, that set all this war a-going.

If the legislature of last winter, or the two winters before, with a party majority of more than two-thirds, had enacted a good tax law for the people, without reference to the banks, over whose taxation the U. S. court decides they had no control; or, if the old whig tax law had been left untouched as it stood on the statute book, all would have gone on smoothly enough, and the people would have been comparatively contented and happy. But the party must needs show its smartness at financiering and statesmanship—and it has accordingly been displayed!

The whigs of the free states have a clear record on the Nebraska vote, not one northern whig voted for the bill.

It seems to us that the authorities of our town ought to have interfered, and that they ought yet to interpose some objections to the unnecessary and unreasonable obstructions to the navigation of the Maumee river, caused by the railroad bridge above Toledo. The draw looks narrow from the shore; but if of sufficient width, it is so placed that we hear no vessel of any considerable size can ordinarily sail through it. We are unacquainted with the channel there, but it must be quite narrow, and, from appearances, is occupied in about the center by one of the stone piers of the bridge. The effect is, to shut up measurably and destroy the navigation of the Maumee river above the bridge. And this is what our town especially ought not to submit to.

We understand work has been commenced upon the depot buildings at Maumee City, for the Junction railroad. The mason work on the river bridge is progressing slowly, but will probably be completed and the road put in operation some time this season. Long delay has often discouraged us with the prospects of this road, but those who ought to know, all unite in the assurance that it will be completed this year.

The president has issued his proclamation against filibustering expeditions to Cuba. He warns them that we have treaties of peace and amity which may be endangered by these marauding expeditions, and he calls upon the federal officers at the different ports to enforce the law against them. If they become frightened at this proclamation they are clearly not the men to go to Cuba. They will probably recollect that its author sent Soule as minister to Spain, who was a prominent man only by being the noisiest filibuster in the country.

The latest phase in which we have observed the "woman movement," was in this village yesterday, when half a dozen sturdy wenches were perambulating the streets peddling tin ware.

A man named John Tope lost his life the other day near Buffalo, by the disarrangement of a diving bell in which he was descending to the bottom of the lake. The armor not being inflated with air below his neck, when he reached the depth of 30 feet, where the pressure of the water is equal to 15 pounds to the square inch, and not answering to the signal, he was drawn up, dead, the blood oozing from his eyes, ears, mouth and nose. The pressure upon his limbs and body being about ten tons, of course forced the blood to his head, breaking the blood vessels and causing immediate death. The body of the deceased, below the neck appeared as if the blood had been entirely forced out of it, presenting an appearance as white and clear as a piece of marble sculpture.

Mr. Barmore's circus performance at Maumee on Thursday last was by far the best one we have witnessed in the last ten years. In fact we have never seen a superior set of athletic, acrobatic and equestrian performers, and we have seen many. The feats were not very numerous, but new, complete and daring. There was not a poor performer in the ring. The "Uncle Tom" afterpiece is a bore and should be dispensed with. The attendance in the evening was large, amounting to probably 1000 or 1200 persons. The receipts of the day and evening must have amounted to over \$500.

There appears to be a greater number of emigrants the present season bound for Oregon than for California.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are under renewed obligations to Hon. A. P. Edgerton for congressional documents. Also, to Mr. L. A. Godey and Mr. Geo. R. Graham for a back number of each of their Magazines, to complete our files. Also, to E. Huntington, Esq., for several Minnesota papers and his valuable and interesting letters from there. Also, to our old friend and former associate, Gen. Ewd. Hamilton, of Portland, Oregon, for one dollar's worth of Oregon papers, viz: four, at 25 cents apiece—the published price of them. These papers are a little larger than ours, but have not near as much reading matter in them. Gen. H. was secretary of the territory during Taylor and Fillmore's administrations, but is now engaged in extensive law practice. If any of our readers should require anything done in that far-off land, legal or otherwise, they could not apply to a more capable, pleasant and attentive gentleman than Gen. H.

Our neighbor of the Democrat has enlarged and beautified his paper, changed the name from "Northwestern" to "Maumee Valley Democrat," and procured a handsome, showy letter for a heading. He is industrious and makes a good paper. He has our best wishes for his prosperity in business.

MARBLE MONUMENTS.—Mr. Myers, of Maumee City, is doing some very good work in his line, and sells monuments, we believe, quite as cheap, if not a little cheaper than anybody else in this part of the country. See his advertisement in this paper.

Orton & Dickinson have sold the Fremont Democrat to John Flaughner, late of the Tiffin Advertiser.

Mr. Keeler, late postmaster, has become an associate with John Mastin in the Fremont Journal.

Graham's Magazine for June has arrived. The life of Washington by Headley is continued, and is illustrated with some spirited engravings. This number closes the first volume of this year. With the next number some important new features are promised.

The May number of the Horticultural Review and Botanical Magazine is enriched by a variety of valuable scientific and other articles of practical value to practical men. The article on the Grape and Vineyards, is alone worth half a year's subscription to any one who ever expects to have a grape-vine—and who does not? This work is published in Cincinnati, monthly, by H. W. Derby, at \$3 a year.

Blackwood's Magazine for April has an attractive table of contents, and that is as far as we have found time to examine it as yet. The following is a list of the articles—The commercial results of the war with Russia; The puppets of all nations; The quiet heart; Chronological curiosities; The reform bills of '52 and '54; The blue books and the eastern question; Life in the Sahara; The cost of the coalition ministry.

Price \$3 a year; Blackwood and any one of the four Reviews, \$5; Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$10.

The law against the adulteration of liquors provides that the probate judge shall appoint a competent chemist for the county, whose duty it shall be to inspect and analyze all liquors offered for sale, at wholesale or retail, and pronounce upon their purity or adulteration. Who is to be the scientific and competent man for this post in Wood county?

A party of 100 young men, composed of mechanics and working men, is forming in New York to emigrate to Nebraska.

RISE IN THE MAUMEE.—Old Boreas, this morning, aided by rains up the river, raised the Maumee to a height heretofore unknown to the oldest inhabitants. The river is almost on a level with the highest docks; and at the junction of Perry and Summit streets, the cellars are flooded. The ground floors of some of the warehouses on Water street, are also covered with water. The waters are now subsiding, so that there will be very little damage sustained, with the exception of a plentiful distribution of logs from the rafts near the creek.—[Toledo Blade, May 31.]

At Perrysburg the dock was mostly covered with water, and a considerable portion of the Big Island, opposite town.

INCREASED PRICE OF PASSAGE ON THE CUNARD STEAMERS.—Mr. E. Cunard announces by advertisement that in consequence of the increased cost of coal, stores, and provisions, the price of passage on the British and North American royal mail steamships will be increased. From New York to Liverpool, the price of chief cabin passage will be \$130; of second cabin passage, \$75. From Boston to Liverpool, chief cabin passage, \$110; second cabin passage, \$60.

The Collins line has resolved to adopt the same scale of prices.

PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA.—Wonders will never cease. It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper, that the U. S. Mail Line will take passengers to San Francisco for fifty dollars! Only think of it! Two ocean voyages of nearly six thousand miles, on confessedly the best ocean steamers plying between the two ports, for less than a cent a mile, and found at that. Why, it will be much cheaper to travel than to stay at home. This sharp competition must be injurious to the proprietors of the rival lines, though it greatly benefits the traveling public. Now is the time to pay a flying visit to the land of gold. If there be a vacant berth in these steamers we shall miss our guess.—[New Y. Mirror.]

The Louisville Courier announces an instance of lynch law that occurred on board the Crystal Palace, on her late trip to St. Louis. A man was detected in a state room thrusting his hand under a pillow. He was put ashore, "his head shaved, his Roman nose blackened with nitrate of silver, and excoriation upon his bare back with thirty-nine lashes."

The bids for the lease of the National Road, extending from Wheeling to Springfield, were opened this morning. There were several bids over \$5,000. The successful competitor was ex-sheriff Cooper, of Cincinnati, at \$6,501. We learn that one bid for \$7,000 was put in, but withdrawn before the time expired.—[O. S. Journal.]

The board of directors of the Cincinnati and Hillsborough railroad, have suspended operations on account of the extreme stringency of the money market.

On the 19th ult. the Connecticut legislature elected Francis Gillett (free soil whig) U. S. senator for the short term, and L. S. Foster (whig) for the long term.

There are about 17,000 Jews in the United States. Of the entire number it is said there is not a single one engaged in agriculture. They seem to take to shop-keeping, particularly the sale of clothing, as naturally as a young duck takes to water.

COOLIES IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville Courier announces the arrival of a party of ten Coolies, a direct importation from China, who are on the way to Kelley's iron mills, on the Cumberland river, below Eddyville. They were a tall, healthy looking set of Celestials. It is stated that they have sold themselves for a term of years to work at the aforesaid iron works.

GREAT BANK ROBBERY.—There was taken from the counter of the Canal Bank of Cleveland a few days since \$4,500. The pile contained \$20,000, but the thief being modest or in a hurry, only took a quarter of it.

There is no suspicion who the thief is, and the coolness of the operation in broad daylight, during banking hours, must call out the admiration of the most adept in bank robbery.—[Herald.]